

occurrence of trichinosis, diphyllbothriasis, echinococcosis, brucellosis, tularemia and salmonellosis zoonoses in Northern Fenno-Scandinavia. One survey revealed evidence of trichinosis infection in the dog, polar bear, polar fox, the walrus and the barded seal.

DR. R. K. SIKES of the U.S. Public Health Service, Atlanta, Georgia, spoke on Arctic rabies and the development of new types of living and killed antirabies vaccines. Virus has been prepared in several cell types. Advantages claimed have been reduction in protein and lipid content, freedom from reactions, and economy in usage.

Other subjects discussed were those of fallout: cesium-137, in the Canadian North, by DR. P. M.

BIRD, and fallout radionuclides in Northern Alaskan ecosystems by MR. WAYNE HANSON.

The disposal of human waste products and the protection of pure water supplies against contamination received concentrated attention as well as recognition as a problem of vital importance to all inhabitants of these areas.

The meeting concluded with the opening of the magnificent new Arctic Research Laboratory on the campus of the University by the Surgeon General of the U.S.A. and Senators of Alaska. These laboratories are completely equipped for research in all phases of microbiology and physiology applicable to the Arctic environment.

C. E. VAN ROOYEN, M.D.

Halifax, N.S.

OBITUARIES

DR. JOSEPH ARNOLD BLOOMER of Charlewood, Manitoba, died on July 14, 1967, at the age of 72.

A native of Basswood, Manitoba, he served overseas and was wounded in action in World War I. Graduating from Manitoba Medical College in 1925, he took a postgraduate course of two years at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester. He practised medicine in Maryville, Montana, and Pasadena, California.

Predeceased by three brothers, one of whom was Dr. Birt Bloomer of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, he is survived by two sisters. R.M.

DR. GUY GAGE BREARLEY died at his home in Belleville, Ontario, on May 5, 1967. He was in his 65th year.

He was born in Minnesota, the son of Mrs. Rose Brearley and the late Dr. Guy Thomas Brearley. He received his education at the University of Alberta, where he was awarded his medical degree in 1931, after which he lectured and carried out postgraduate studies at the university. Following this he was on the staff of the Oliver Mental Institute for a short period before joining the staff of the Royal Ottawa Sanatorium, Ottawa. In 1936 he was appointed Director of the Provincial Chest Clinic at Belleville and held that post until his retirement in 1964.

Dr. Brearley is survived by his widow, the former Myrtle Irene Thompson, two sons, Robert of Cooksville and Donald of Queen's University, and a daughter, Mrs. Patricia Jarvis of London, Ontario.

DR. ROBERT COATES BROWNE, one of Northwestern Ontario's best-known child specialists, died suddenly at his home in Fort William on July 15 at the age of 60.

He was born and educated in Winnipeg and graduated from the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Manitoba in 1930, after which he specialized in pediatrics at the Children's Hospital in Winnipeg. In 1933 he established a practice in Fort William, where his knowledge of children's ailments and his diagnostic experience were constantly called upon by medical men throughout the district. In recent years he had attempted to reduce his practice.

Until a short time ago he had been active in the Ontario Society for Crippled Children, giving his time and energy to help these children along the path to health. He was also active in the Children's Aid Society for many years and, at the time of his death, was honorary physician and life member of the organization.

Dr. Browne was a member of the McKellar General Hospital medical staff, the Thunder Bay Medical Society, the Ontario Medical Association and The Canadian Medical Association.

He was married to the former Mary Isabel Little, a physician. She survives along with two sons, Robert of Fort William and David of Toronto, and two daughters, Mrs. Margaret Flindall of Kingston and Norah of Toronto.

DR. ALLISTER CALDER died at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, on July 3, 1967, at the age of 87.

A native of Springhill, he received his early education in New Glasgow schools and graduated in medicine from Dalhousie University in 1909. He practised in Glace Bay for several years before going to Boston for postgraduate study. He returned to Glace Bay, where he was chief of the medical staff of the General Hospital until his partial retirement in 1942.

During World War I Dr. Calder was medical officer in charge of the Glace Bay area.

He was a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, an Honorary Member of the Medical

Society of Nova Scotia and a member of The Canadian Medical Association.

For over 50 years Dr. Calder had been an active member of the Masonic Order and the I.O.O.F.

Predeceased by Mrs. Calder, the former Mabel Burchell, he leaves a son, Robert of Montreal, and a daughter, Kathleen, wife of Dr. B. Roy Maxwell of Glace Bay.

DR. BRUCE CANNON, 75, well-known industrial physician of New Westminster, died in Shaughnessy Hospital, Vancouver, on June 26, 1964.

A graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, Dr. Cannon served overseas during World War I. During World War II he was health officer in New Westminster and Coquitlam.

He practised in Trail, B.C., before making his permanent home in New Westminster. He was appointed medical officer for the Fraser Mills in 1924 and held that position until 1949, when illness forced his retirement.

He leaves his widow, Thelma, and a son, Donald of New Westminster.

DR. ROBERT SIMM CARRUTHERS, 87, died at Summerside, Prince Edward Island, on June 28, 1967.

Born at North Bedeque, he was educated there and in the Faculty of Medicine of Dalhousie University.

After serving overseas during World War I he practised in Vancouver until ill health forced his retirement in 1940. Some years later he took up residence in Summerside.

He was married to the former Jessie Sharp of Summerside, who predeceased him in 1961.

Dr. Carruthers is survived by 18 nephews and nieces.

LE DOCTEUR J. ALPHONSE DION est décédé à l'Îlet, Québec, le 28 mai 1967 à l'âge de 92 ans. Né à l'Îlet, le docteur Dion avait fait ses études au Séminaire de Québec et sa médecine à l'Université Laval de Québec, où il fut diplômé en 1898.

Il exerça sa profession à l'Îlet pendant 65 ans.

DR. GEORGES-THOMAS GAUTHIER died suddenly at Chicoutimi, Quebec, on June 21, 1967, at the age of 53.

He was born in Kénogami and graduated in medicine from Laval University in 1938. Postgraduate study followed in Paris at the Boucicault and Quinze-Vingt Hospitals, and on his return to Canada in 1941, he joined the staff of the Hôtel-Dieu Saint-Vallier, Chicoutimi, as a specialist in otolaryngology and ophthalmology. In 1963 he became chief of this service.

Dr. Gauthier was a Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec and of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada. He was a member of the Quebec Division of The Canadian Medical Association and of the Chicoutimi Chamber of Commerce.

His widow, the former Rolande Bouchard, and four children survive.

DR. ALAN Y. McNAIR, M.C., a prominent figure in the development of St. Paul's Hospital, Vancouver, died on January 17, 1967, at the age of 69.

After graduating in medicine from the University of Toronto in 1916, he served in France with the C.A.M.C. during World War I and was awarded the Military Cross for bravery.

He was the first pathologist on the staff of St. Paul's Hospital. From 1925 to 1947 he was head of laboratories and from 1947 to 1962 he was chief of medicine. He was founder and head of the clinical investigation unit and was one of the leaders in the formation of the Canadian Cancer Society. He was a former president of the B.C. branch of that society.

In 1943 Dr. McNair inaugurated a medical museum at St. Paul's as an aid to teaching interns and nurses. It was the first of its kind in B.C.

He was a member of the British Columbia Division of The Canadian Medical Association.

He leaves his widow, Sally, and three sons, Mark and David of Vancouver and Donald of Calgary.

DR. CECIL R. PATIENCE, 64, Woodstock (Ontario) eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, died at his home on June 18, 1967.

He was born in Ingersoll and received his education there and in the Faculty of Medicine of Queen's University, from which he graduated in 1928 with the degree of M.D., C.M. He made his home in Woodstock, where he practised until the time of his retirement in 1960.

He was a member of Chalmers United Church, the Scottish Rite, the Mocha Temple Shrine, London, and the Woodstock Hospital Trust and an associate member of the Woodstock Curling Club. He was an honorary member of the Children's Aid Society and of the Woodstock Lions Club, and a member of the Ontario Medical Association and The Canadian Medical Association.

Surviving besides his widow, the former Evelyn Montgomery, are two sisters, Mrs. Eva Townsend of Vancouver and Mrs. Tina Kates of East Orange, N.J.

DR. H. WARD SMITH

AN APPRECIATION

Ward Smith, Director of the Centre of Forensic Sciences, Province of Ontario, died on July 14, 1967, in the Princess Margaret Hospital in Toronto, at the age of 52.

Born in Seattle, Washington, on December 17, 1914, Ward Smith grew up in London, Ontario, where he received most of his education. He graduated from the University of Western Ontario, with his B.A. in 1940 and his M.Sc. in pharmacology in 1942.

From 1941 to 1945 Ward Smith served in the Medical Branch of the R.C.A.F. where he attained the rank of Flight Lieutenant and participated in

many research projects connected with flight at high altitudes. In 1945 he registered in the Department of Pharmacology of the University of Toronto to proceed to the degree of Ph.D., which he received in 1948. He elected as his subject of research a critical study of methods of measuring alcohol in blood, under the direction of Professor G. H. W. Lucas, from whom he absorbed a great knowledge of methods of detecting minute amounts of drugs in body fluids. From Professor Lucas and Professor Joslyn Rogers he acquired a familiarity with and a flair for the rigorous logic and exacting methods of forensic chemistry. An association with Dr. R. Gordon Bell gave him an insight into problems of alcoholism and the hazards of alcohol and road traffic, an interest which was expressed in some 18 published articles from 1949 to 1966, and an impressive experiment on the effect of alcohol on the driving skill of racing drivers. This was recorded and publicized during the autumn of 1966 by the television program called Point Zero Eight.

In 1951 Dr. Ward Smith was appointed Director of the Attorney General's Laboratory. During the succeeding 16 years the Attorney General's Laboratory grew from a unit of three persons handling some 400 cases a year to an organization of international fame, with a staff of 80 scientists and technicians handling over 6000 cases a year. Recently the laboratory was renamed the Centre of Forensic Sciences.

Throughout these busy years Ward Smith re-

tained his connection with the University of Toronto and attained the rank of Associate Professor in the Department of Pharmacology. He was also a member of the Executive Council of the Centre of Criminology of the University of Toronto. Some idea may be gained of the esteem in which Ward Smith was held when it is noted that he was elected as the first President of the International Association of Forensic Sciences.

An impression of the scope of Ward Smith's interests and influence is given by a list of societies of which he was member or Fellow and in many of which he held important offices. They include the Medico-Legal Society of Toronto, the Canadian Institute of Chemistry, the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, the Canadian Society of Forensic Sciences, the Association of Official Racing Chemists, and the Committee on Alcohol and Drugs of the National Safety Council (U.S.A.).

Ward Smith's success and great influence in a complex profession were the result not only of his scientific competence but even more so of his unusual qualities of character. These might be described as a deep sense of responsibility, steady kindness, and unshakeable integrity. It is a continual temptation to the scientist in court to become an advocate. Ward Smith always resisted. His favourite motto was "The Crown never loses." By this he meant that the purpose of the prosecution was not to secure conviction but to reveal the truth.
J. K. W. FERGUSON

ASSOCIATION NEWS

CONFERENCE ON THE USE OF AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS IN MEDICAL TEACHING

*Sponsored by the C.M.A. and the University
of Toronto, September 14-16*

A conference on the "Use of Audio-visual Aids in Medical Teaching: Problems and Resources", sponsored by the C.M.A. and the University of Toronto, will be held at the Inn on the Park Hotel and Scarborough College, Toronto, September 14-16. Attendance is by invitation only. It is intended for those engaged in medical education at both the undergraduate and postgraduate levels. The conference will review the problems and benefits to be derived from the use of open, closed and scrambled circuit television; films, including the revolutionary self-instructional film cartridges; and other audio-visual tools in medical teaching.

A wide range of the most recent audio-visual education equipment will be on display.

The conference has been organized by the University of Toronto—Division of Postgraduate Medical Education, and the C.M.A.'s Committee on Audio-Visual Education, under the direction of Drs. Ian Macdonald, Jan Steiner and Norris Swanson.

Included in the program are the following topics and speakers: Medical Film Production Criteria, Problems, Potentialities—Dr. Yannic Guéguen; Review of the Role of Communications in Medical Education—Dean Beckel; The Use, Abuse and Misuse of Films—Mr. Ralph Creer; The Use of Self-Instructional Film Cartridges—Dr. H. S. Barrows; Medical Illustration: The Use and Making of Graphics and Animations—Mr. V. Dory; Experiences with Intramural Closed-Circuit Television Methods of Teaching—Drs. J. Huber, R. Judge and D. Groom; Demonstration of Audio-Visual Facilities at Scarborough College—Dean Beckel and staff; Audio-Visual Education Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow—Dr. M. Romano; Scrambled-image Television and the Distribution of Programs in Continuing Medical Education—Drs. D. Brayton, de G. Vaillancourt and P. Rechnitzer; Educational Television Programming: Problems, Resources and Utilization in Canada—Dr. R. Ide and Mr. R. Stone; and Evaluation of Audio-Visual Methods of Medical Teaching—Dr. H. Jason.